

## Claims

1. An air conditioner (1) comprising a plurality of utilization units (5), comprising:

a vapor compression type refrigerant circuit (10) comprising: a high pressure unit (10a) constituted by the connection of parts capable of flowing a high-pressure refrigerant at a maximum working pressure of 3.3 MPa or higher; and a low pressure unit (10b) constituted by the connection of parts capable of flowing only a low-pressure refrigerant at a maximum working pressure of less than 3.3 MPa; and an accumulator (25) that is one of the parts constituting said low pressure unit and is capable of pooling refrigerant that circulates inside said refrigerant circuit as a liquid refrigerant;

wherein,

the refrigerant that flows through said low pressure unit and said high pressure unit is a pseudo azeotropic refrigerant, an azeotropic refrigerant, or a single refrigerant having saturation pressure characteristics higher than R407C.

2. An air conditioner (1), comprising:

a compressor (21) that compresses low-pressure gas refrigerant and discharges high-pressure gas refrigerant;

a heat source side heat exchanger (23) capable of functioning as an evaporator or a condenser;

a plurality of utilization side heat exchangers (52) mutually connected in parallel, and each capable of functioning as a condenser or as an evaporator;

expansion mechanisms (24, 51) connected between said utilization side heat exchangers and said heat source side heat exchanger;

a switching mechanism (22) capable of switching between a state wherein the gas side of said heat source side heat exchanger is connected to the discharge side of said compressor,

the inlet side of said compressor is connected to the gas side of said utilization side heat exchangers, and low-pressure gas refrigerant is sucked into the compressor, and a state wherein the gas side of said heat source side heat exchanger is connected to the inlet side of said compressor, the discharge side of said compressor is connected to the gas side of said utilization side heat exchangers, and high-pressure gas refrigerant flows to said utilization side heat exchangers; and

an accumulator (25) connected between said switching mechanism and the inlet side of said compressor, and capable of pooling low-pressure refrigerant as a liquid refrigerant;

wherein,

the low pressure unit (10b), which includes said accumulator and is constituted by the connection of said switching mechanism and the inlet side of said compressor, can flow only low-pressure refrigerant at a maximum working pressure of less than 3.3 MPa;

the high pressure unit (10a), which is a part that excludes said low pressure unit and is constituted by the connection of said compressor, said heat source side heat exchanger, said plurality of utilization side heat exchangers, and said switching mechanism, can flow high-pressure refrigerant at a maximum working pressure of 3.3 MPa or higher; and the refrigerant that flows through said low pressure unit and said high pressure unit is a pseudo azeotropic refrigerant, an azeotropic refrigerant, or a single refrigerant having saturation pressure characteristics higher than R407C.

3. The air conditioner (1) as recited in Claim 2, further comprising:

a heat source side temperature detector (29) that detects a refrigerant temperature on the liquid side of said heat source side heat exchanger (23);

a utilization side temperature detector (53) that detects a refrigerant temperature on the liquid side of each of said utilization side heat exchangers (52); and

a high pressure pressure detector (28) that detects a refrigerant pressure on the discharge side of said compressor (21);

wherein,

based on the values of the refrigerant temperature and the refrigerant pressure detected by said heat source side temperature detector, said utilization side temperature detectors, and said high pressure pressure detector, the opening of said expansion mechanism (24) is regulated so that the liquid refrigerant on the liquid side of said heat source side heat exchanger reaches a prescribed subcooled state when said heat source side heat exchanger functions as a condenser, and the opening of each said expansion mechanism (51) is regulated so that the liquid refrigerant on the liquid side of each said utilization side heat exchanger reaches a prescribed subcooled state when said utilization side heat exchanger functions as the condenser.

4. The air conditioner (1) as recited in any one claim of Claim 1 through Claim 3, wherein the refrigerant that flows through said low pressure unit (10b) and said high pressure unit (10a) includes R32.

5. The air conditioner (1) as recited in any one claim of Claim 1 through Claim 3, wherein the refrigerant that flows through said low pressure unit (10b) and said high pressure unit (10a) is R410A.